

REMARKS

Claims 1-16 are pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1, 4-9 and 12-16 were rejected. Claims 2,3,10 and 11 were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. Applicants thank the Examiner for acknowledging the patentable subject matter of these claims. With this Response, claims 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, and 15 were amended . Accordingly, claims 1-16 are at issue.

Except as otherwise noted in this Response, the purpose of amending the claims is to highlight the patentability of the subject matter of these claims as well as to present the claims in a form that is more understandable and consistent and not to overcome any comment, objection, rejection, or other Office Action item presented by the Examiner.

I. Objection To Claims

Claims 2, 3, 10, and 11 were objected to as being based upon a rejected base claim. Claims 2 and 10 have been rewritten, per the Examiner's suggestion, to include all the limitations of the base and intervening claims. Claims 3 and 11 are now being based on newly amended independent claims 2 and 10 respectively. Applicants respectfully traverse this objection and request that it be withdrawn.

II. 35 U.S.C. § 102 (b) Anticipation Rejection of Claims

Claims 1, 4-9 and 12-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Ueda et al.* (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0020085 A1). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and request that it be withdrawn.

According to the Examiner, *Ueda et al.* allegedly teaches (pages 1-20 reference) an optical light emitting device/display including plural polymer layers which emit a plurality of different color wavelengths with the light emitting device/display being placed between at least first and second electrodes wherein the light emitting device/display includes polayer layers which are formed and/or removed using raw solvents and/or raw solutions.

The present invention, however, is different from the above referenced one in that it creates a radically different light emitting device where at least part of the layer comprising such device is formed with uniform thickness by (1) transferring a raw solution and then (2) removing solvent. The uniform thickness of the layer comprising this device ensures an excellent image with high color reproducibility and no color heterogeneity. In contrast, the devices disclosed by *Ueda et al.*, *Ogino et al.*, *Fujita et al.*, and *Shirakawa* fail to encompass a layer characterized by uniform thickness since the conventional methods like ink jet printing which were utilized to produce those devices cannot create a layer with uniform thickness. (See e.g., [0009], [0104]). The underlined limitation of the present invention, which distinguishes this invention from others and which is not disclosed or suggested by any prior art references including *Ueda et al.*, *Ogino et al.*, *Fujita et al.*, and *Shirakawa* is precisely the device's underlined function of providing a better overall image to the picture created by the device. This limitation is fully disclosed and supported by, for example, [0057] and Figures 5-9 of the present application.

As the Examiner can see from the language of claim 1, the present invention comprises of a light emitting device comprising of a layer including a light emitting layer between a first electrode and a second electrode, wherein at least part of the layer including the light emitting

layer is formed by (1) transferring a raw solution and then (2) removing a solvent. (*emphasis added*).

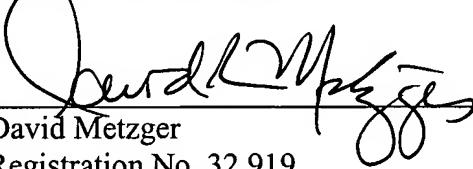
Alternatively, *Ueda et al.* discloses in [0176] a light emitting device including a light-emitting layer, wherein the light-emitting layer is formed by spin-coating and then dried. (*emphasis added*). *Ogino at al.* (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2003/0006699) only discloses in [0083] a light emitting device including a light-emitting layer which is formed by spin coating. (*emphasis added*). *Fujita et al.* (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2003/0042472) only discloses an organic LED display including an organic layer which is formed by ink jet technique. (Fig. 7)(*emphasis added*). *Shirakawa* (U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002/0041147) only discloses a thin-film EL device including a layer which is formed by repeating a solution coating and firing step plural times. ([0061]).(*emphasis added*).

Consequently, no reference discloses or suggests a device where at least part of a layer comprising such device is formed with uniform thickness by transferring.

III. Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that all claims are clearly allowable over the cited prior art, and respectfully requests early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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